

WIMBORNE MINSTER URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCORPORATING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR/
SURVEYOR / HOUSING MANAGER

FOR THE YEAR..... 1963.



WIMBORNE MINSTER URBAN DISTRICT.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL:-

CHAIRMANMr. F.W.J. Moore
VICE- CHAIRMANDr. D.G.A. Leggett

COUNCILLORS:-

Mr. A.F. Corbin	Dr. E.H. Markby
Mr. E.T. Cribb	Mr. A.R. Maiden
Mr. S.I. Dennett	Mrs. C.P.E. Saville
Mr. R.J. Freeman	Mr. A.E. Smeeth
Mr. H.C.M. Harvey	Mr. J.W. Smith

WIMBORNE MINSTER URBAN DISTRICT

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. G.B. Hopkins, M.B., Ch.B., B. Pharm., D.P.H.

HOLDING APPOINTMENTS OF:-

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

School Medical Officer.

Medical Officer of Health - Wimborne Minster Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Wimborne and Cranborne Rural District.

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Blandford Forum.

Medical Officer of Health - Blandford Rural District.

Contributing roughly:-

Wimborne Minster Urban District.....	$\frac{1}{3}$ day per week
Wimborne and Cranborne Rural District.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ days per week
Borough of Blandford Forum.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ day per week
Blandford Rural District.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ day per week

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING MANAGER/SURVEYOR

F. Caddick, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Dr. Noel Pearson from the North Dorset Area kindly acts as my deputy in an honorary capacity during my absence.

Area Office,
Civic Centre,
Wimborne Minster.
Dorset.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Not only angry young men, but also history look back in anger, and one does not have far to look, at boy chimney sweeps, seven year olds ploughing with two horses, child labour in mills, filth, squalor and starvation. The Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury in the last century exposed the silt houses of Bermondsey where the excrement of the inhabitants descended to the marsh below them and the water for drinking was drawn up from the same source. All these things were tolerated and accepted by society and the few who campaigned against such conditions were regarded as unrealistic, even eccentric, nuisances.

It is very salutary therefore to stop for a moment and contemplate present day conditions, asking oneself which amongst them will be looked back upon with revulsion by inhabitants of the 21st century. Certainly they will not be able to look back upon squalor or starvation, nor upon slum houses, in Wimborne in 1963, these things did not exist. But what present day saint will take the place of Lord Shaftesbury and those other 19th century reformers? Is Buchanan a likely candidate?

Wimborne is very conscious of its traffic problems, and they have their health aspects; noise, fumes, and danger to life and limb. We are all familiar with the short crescendoes of the internal combustion engine, each horse power equalling one corncrake; toxic fumes swirling in narrow brick canyons, as the tyranny of the rubber tyre holds sway. Parents, especially, are acutely conscious of the consequences of a child putting even one foot in the gutter from the dubious safety of a narrow pavement.

Wimborne lends itself peculiarly well to the application of Buchanan's principles, there being numerous potential car parking areas adjacent to the shopping streets, and it would seem practicable in the future to do away with the pavements in the square and precincts, thereby removing one potential cause of fractured femurs in the aged, and substitute a broad paved pedestrian area, with perhaps a covered arcade along shop frontages, with seats, trees, flower borders and even a fountain, to rival Copenhagen's, establishing Wimborne as the healthiest and most restful shopping and town centre on the South Coast, freed from creeping congestion, cacophony, fumes and peril.

This is not visionary, it has been actively debated and partly planned by the Council and could be reality in the near future. An exciting prospect indeed, and perhaps Wimborne will have nothing to fear from history's comments one hundred years hence!

The year 1963 commenced with such unusually severe weather conditions that repercussions upon the health of the community were inevitable, though oddly enough by no means generally adverse. Conditions were such that the normal mixing and fraternising of the population was reduced and epidemics of minor illness normally routinely seen in the first quarter of the year were conspicuous by their absence, though this may also be explicable partly by the sheer difficulty of reaching the doctors' surgeries and a heightened preference for the fireside. Old people were adversely affected, often having insufficient means to purchase stocks of fuel, a situation which was aggravated by the physical difficulties of supplying them. In this context the old folk in the Council's centrally heated elderly persons' bungalows were not at risk and several others had been rehoused by the Council from unfit premises into excellent flats and flatlets much easier to maintain comfortably warm and free from draughts.

During December a health education drive directed to the dangers of smoking was staged in secondary and grammar schools with the aid of the Central Council for Health Education Mobile Team, sponsored by the four district councils in East Dorset. Lectures, films, discussions and demonstrations were all deployed and were well received by students and staff. Questions were very freely put and the effort was considered very well worth while. Junior school headmasters invariably report the existence of some smoking amongst junior children, especially boys, and it is hoped to include the older juniors in future campaigns.

Deaths from lung cancer exceed by roughly five times those due to road accidents and numbered three in Wimborne during 1963. Although this is a reduction of one on the previous two years, it is still rather a high figure, and has averaged almost one per thousand of the population over the last three years. Smoking is also implicated in cancer of the larynx, mouth, oesophagus, bladder, kidney and lip, and in bronchitis, emphysema, stomach and duodenal ulcers, circulatory diseases, coronary disease, other heart diseases and cirrhosis of the liver. It is a habit which is well worth combatting and the most profitable age groups upon which to concentrate are those during which the habit has either not started or is in its infancy.

"Perhaps we desire death; or why is poison so sweet?" -Robinson Jeffers.

Measles was rampant, the epidemic starting in March and reaching a peak in July, but the modern child is so much healthier and better fed than many of his counterparts before the war that he is able to withstand infection much better, this, coupled with the major advances in drug therapy which have followed the war, caused the excessive wave of measles to pass off almost un-noticed.

It is opportune to record that since 1939 the mortality from pneumonia has fallen to about a quarter, and the national mortality from tuberculosis in children in the 1 to 15 age group has fallen to one hundredth. The average number of cases of diphtheria each year in this country from 1933 to 1942 was 55125 with 2783 deaths. In 1962 there were 16 cases and two deaths and no other country can claim quite such a dramatic fall. The percentage of children in your district immunised against diphtheria is about 90, and as long as this figure can be maintained an epidemic of diphtheria is excessively unlikely and indeed one case would be a source of astonishment. Much the same could be said of poliomyelitis, but there remains a small hard core of people who for emotional reasons, difficult to understand, refuse to allow their children to be immunised. They are in fact unwittingly sheltering behind those parents who have the wisdom to ensure that their children are immunised.

The affluent society continues to throw up new risks and this is seen in the sphere of public health. A classical example was produced by the high demand for high quality protein food, which led to the importation of frozen bulked egg, even from China, with its quota of food poisoning organisms, including paratyphoid. This problem has now succumbed to the pasteurising requirements imposed by law. But the affluent society also imports typhoid via its members who are able to travel further afield on holiday. Another recent example was the intensely poisonous mould found on certain samples of groundnut meal from tropical countries. Even milk, wholesome as it is when pasteurised and from a tuberculin tested herd, has been found frequently to contain appreciable amounts of penicillin with its rare risk to the allergic, the affluent society's cows having shared in the affluence and received modern antibiotics. This problem has recently been combated by routine testing of milk and a financial penalty for excess penicillin.

The maintenance of good public health is a continuing battle!

Comprehensive statements have been made in previous reports on the water supply. The source is a deep bore in chalk and the water is softened to the moderately hard category by a lime process. The disadvantage of a hard water supply is greatly minimised now by the extensive substitution of detergents for soap, and there are two factors on the credit side, firstly, the incidence of coronary thrombosis is less in hard water areas than in soft water areas, and secondly, the contamination of water supplies by radioactive fallout is lessened under chalk strata. It is a matter for conjecture whether the softening process detracts from the favourable effect of hardness on the incidence of coronary thrombosis.

The supply consistently contains 0.8 parts per million of fluoride and reference has previously been made to the beneficial effect of this upon the teeth of Wimborne children. Despite the most exhaustive enquiries all over the world no evidence of any harmful effects whatsoever have been found to arise from fluoridation at 1.1 p.p.m, and the amount of fluoride stored in the bones at the end of a lifetime's consumption of water containing optimal quantities of fluoride is very tiny indeed. Nevertheless there appears to be an advantage to old people from even this tiny amount of stored fluoride for evidence accrues that such old persons bones are more resistant to fracture than those in non-fluoride areas. This may be directly correlated with the striking fact that in the past fifteen years during which records have been kept, no old person has died of a fractured femur in Wimborne, whereas in a neighbouring town lacking fluoride in its water supply there were several such deaths. Antefluoridationists nevertheless campaign against fluoridation with a fervour reminiscent of the Crusaders, equally devoid of scientific discipline or understanding but without any Christian content so far as the wellbeing of children is concerned. They parade a banner with a strange device indeed!

The problem of pigeons on buildings, particularly in the Square, received attention during the year, mainly due to the unpleasant conditions produced on pavements below and occasionally on individuals. Pigeons may be quite attractive to watch but they have their debit side. They commonly carry and suffer from the virus of psittacosis which can produce a very unpleasant pneumonia in human beings. Their nests and excreta are also a prolific breeding ground for various insect pests such as spider beetles, carpet beetles (which create havoc in any woollens!), the lesser housefly, blowflies and others. Society tolerates from necessity the removal from a meadow to the slaughterhouse of a beautiful young Hereford steer but becomes rather tender hearted to the pigeon, which is undoubtedly a pest.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks for the courtesy extended to me by Chairman and members of the Council and staff, and particularly to Mr. Caddick for the energetic and efficient way in which he has combined his duties as public health inspector with his other important functions as surveyor and housing manager, and whose report follows in these pages.

F. B. Hopkins

SEPTEMBER, 1964.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres).....	653
Population as estimated (mid-year) by Registrar General..	4,130
Total number of estimated houses at 31/12/63.....	1,354
Rateable value at 1st April, 1963.....	£170,237
Sum represented by penny rate.....	£748

LIVE BIRTHS

				<u>Comparative Statistics.</u>		
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Wimborne</u> <u>Minster.</u>	<u>Administra-</u> <u>tive County.</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales.</u>
Number registered	62	35	27			
Legitimate....	60	34	26			
Illegitimate..	2	1	1			
Standardised rate.....				17.7	16.4	18.2

STILLBIRTHS.

Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE.

Number.....	1	1	-
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DEATHS

Total number registered	70	36	34			
Standardised rate.....				14.4	13.9	12.2

Comparability Factors.

Births.....	1.18
Deaths.....	0.85

The standardised death rate for 1963 shows the highest variation for many years. This is accounted for by the chance occurrence of a fairly high crude death rate coupled with a sharp increase in the fractional factor calculated by the Registrar General to equilibrate sex and age distributions with a "standard" population. The increase in this figure, called the comparability factor, and based on the 1961 census indicates a significant change in the age balance of the nation towards age, not in fact matched by Wimborne's population, which has remained fairly constant in numbers and sex/age structure.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service is provided by the Dorset County Council. Control is centralised in Dorchester and the service operates from the Civic Centre.

This is situated at Boscombe and provides an excellent bacteriological service.

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The County Council provided an Infant Welfare Clinic in Wimborne every week.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The County Home Help Scheme provided a service in Wimborne and surrounding district which is much in demand and continues to expand.

SECTION C
PREVALANCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Measles.....	65
Tuberculosis....	2

TUBERCULOSIS

At the end of the year the number of cases on the tuberculosis register was as follows:-

<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
Males.....	11	Males.....	0
Females.....	11	Females.....	1

VACCINATION AND DECONTAMINATION STATISTICS.

POLIOMYELITIS.

DIPHTHERIA. WHOOPING C. TETANUS. SMALLPOX.

<u>Oral.</u>			<u>Salk</u>								
Basic.	3rd.	4th.	P.	3rd.	4th.	P.	B. P.	B. P.	B.P.	B	
60.	5.	123.	1.	15.	2.	59.	34. 59.	15. 70.	24.41.	27	

SECTION D.
STATISTICAL TABLES..... 1963

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<u>CAUSES OF DEATH</u>		<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	1	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	3	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	1	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	5	11
18.	Coronary disease, angina.....	9	2
20.	Other heart disease.....	6	5
21.	Other circulatory disease.....	2	5
22.	Influenza.....	1	-
23.	Pneumonia.....	-	1
24.	Bronchitis.....	3	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.....	1	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.....	1	-
31.	Congenital malformations.....	1	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	1	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	-
<u>TOTAL.....</u>		36	34.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR/SURVEYOR/AND HOUSING MANAGER
FOR THE YEAR...1963

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I beg to present my report for work carried out during 1963 as follows:-

My duties as Surveyor commenced on the 1st July, 1963. Much re-organisation has been carried out as a result, but full reports will not be available on that side of the work until the 1964 Report when it is hoped to have full statistical details on all aspects of the Council's activities.

Inspections: My total recorded visits for all purposes totalled 1365. Table 1 annexed to this report gives a list showing the purposes for which the visits were made.

Notices served and the results of such notices are given in Table 11. This statement as well as the number and nature of public health inspections included in Table 1 are required by the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959. This Table shows that there were 7 verbal notices, 51 written informal notices, 34 Statutory Notices or official orders and 14 Summons's issued during the year and this resulted in 110 defects being remedied or improvements carried out.

Matters that call for special mention are as follows:-

Drainage and Sanitary Appliances:

The main activity under this heading concerned the conversion scheme. This was practically completed during the year. Most of the conversions had been carried out by voluntary arrangements. By the middle of the previous year, however, it became necessary to begin the service of Notices on outstanding cases. From June 1962 to July 1963 Notices were served in 65 cases. In one case work was carried out by the Council in the owner's default and Court Summons's were issued in 3 cases. These cases were withdrawn early in 1964 on completion of the work.

Mr. John, the Resident Engineer in charge of sewer connections left the employ of the Council in September 1963. Separate reports were issued to the Council on this. Records were taken over and during the year the small amount of outstanding work was almost completed.

The completed changeover to the water carriage system of sewage disposal was a notable achievement for Wimborne and will result in accelerated development of the area. Indeed it is significant that in spite of the heavy charge on the local rates that the scheme involved, new development has already made a rate reduction possible.

Water Supply:

During 1962 Messrs. Flight Refuelling constructed a borehole for the supply of water to their new factory. It consisted of a steel tube 120' deep with pumping equipment. It was intended to use the water for drinking purposes. Preliminary samples taken at an early stage of the construction were entirely satisfactory. During 1963 fourteen samples were taken from taps in the canteen. The early ones showed some coliform bacilli. As a result chlorinating equipment was installed. By June satisfactory results were being obtained and the use of the water was then allowed for drinking purposes.

Nuisance Abatement:

During the year, 39 visits were made to investigate complaints of nuisances. These principally concerned defects of property and drainage. Two noise nuisances from dogs were established. Twenty preliminary and two Statutory Notices were served, and 101 follow up visits were made.

Food Control:

A total of 77 visits were made in relation to food and food premises. Five Notices were served for contravention of Regulations and Byelaws. Ten summons were issued against one firm and were pending at the end of the year. Five were under the Food Hygiene Regulations, three under the food byelaws and two were for selling food of inferior quality. The cases were heard on the 6th January 1964 and seven convictions were secured. Fines totalling £66. together with £26.5.0. costs were imposed.

Since drainage connections were completed all premises are gradually being surveyed and written notices given to occupiers for improvement of premises and food hygiene generally. The results of this action cannot yet be assessed. It can, however, be said that there is generally a good standard of food hygiene in Wimborne.

Table lll gives a list of condemned foodstuffs.

Supervision of Scavenging.

In August the night soil collection system came to an end. Consequent upon this problems have arisen relating to the effective use of personnel which are not yet entirely solved. This was due to the fact that the refuse collection team were occupied full time on both services, i.e. approximately 12 hours on night soil and 30 hours on refuse collection, and now they have to be employed for part of their time on other duties.

A trailer was purchased during the year to enable a larger load per journey to be collected and to allow experiments to be made on paper salvage. Reports on this will be made for 1964.

During the year 1962/3 the quantity of refuse disposed of by arrangement with Poole Borough at their destructor works or tip was 1065 tons.

A good weekly system of collection is being maintained.

HOUSING ACTS.

One Statutory Notice for repair and improvement was served during the year.

Two houses in Station Terrace were closed as unfit for human habitation.

The Julians Road No. 22 Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 26th April, 1963. Six houses are involved; only five were occupied. The families were re-housed during the year. A "well maintained" payment of £36 was made to one of the tenants.

Eight applications for improvement grants up to a possible maximum payment of £1,050 were approved during the year. Payment of grants totalling £1817.8.11 were made in 15 cases.

CARAVAN AND SITE CONTROL ACT:

Seven visits were made for the purpose of this Act. Two caravans were illegally parked on land in the district. A Notice was served and the caravans moved without the need of Court action.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT:

Table IV shows action by your part-time Rodent Officer.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT:

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Visits made for the purpose of housing management totalled 452. Details of these are included in Table 1.

The maintenance staff was mostly engaged on improvements. It was hoped that the scheme would be completed by the end of 1963. This was not achieved - principally because of the big freeze-up at the beginning of 1963, but very good progress was made. 100 houses and bungalows were completed since the scheme started and work was commenced in September 1963 on the last group of 20 houses.

External painting was carried out at only twelve houses during the year. This was by direct labour. It was decided by the Estates Committee not to put external painting work out to contract; but to accelerate this by direct labour when the improvement scheme was completed.

THE HOUSING WAITING LIST:

The number of cases on the Housing List continues fairly static. During the year approximately 50 cases were removed from the list but an almost equivalent number of new applications were received. Twenty five tenancy changes took place during the year. At the time of writing (June 1964) there are 128 names on the list as follows:-

Main list.....	29
Reserve list.....	61
Applicants for elderly persons homes.....	17
Applicants for transfer or exchange.....	21

In January 1961 (as shown on the last written report) there were 88 cases on the main and reserve lists as against 90 now. The cases are less serious in character as judged by the Council's points scheme. Three years ago, 57 cases were on the main list as against 29 now.

SURVEYORS DEPARTMENT.

I was appointed to take over charge of this department, as an addition to my other duties, from 1st July 1963. I am not able to give a fully detailed report for that year. To effect the change over a considerable amount of administrative re-organisation has taken place. Filing and recording systems are being changed. This process will go on well into 1964.

Personnel:

Mr. Gellender before he retired gave me every assistance and all the information he possibly could. He went out of his way to make things easy for me and to leave everything in ship shape order. We have always worked well together and I am anxious to place on record my appreciation of his help and co-operation in taking over.

Mr. Carter has had to shoulder more work and responsibility. He has been able to do this by purchasing a car for which he receives an allowance. An outside officer always has a much higher productivity factor by the use of a car and the Council receive a benefit considerably in excess of the allowance paid.

Administrative changes mean that Mr. Carter has more technical and administrative responsibility in relation to road works, building inspection and supervision of labour than he had previously. He deputises for me in my absence. I am indebted to him for his loyalty, zeal and efficiency.

Mr. Gibbs was brought in as an administrative assistant as part of the departmental re-arrangement. His appointment has been fully justified. Without the weekly reports and records he prepares I could not keep effective control of my departments. He deals with accounts and many general matters and has been of great use in other Departments in times of staff difficulties.

Miss Mottram, of course, carries on with her work and now deals with many public health and housing matters. Her long term knowledge of matters on the Surveyor's side of the Department is invaluable.

Plans:

There were 175 plans submitted for consideration by the Council during the year. The great majority were approved. Table V gives details of these.

Redevelopment:

Important developments well in hand or completed during the year included the following:-

Flight Refuelling Factory, Leigh Park.
New Petrol Station, Wimborne Road (A second one has also been
New Early Eggs Factory. approved.)
New Office Block, Priors Walk.
The new Cuthberga Road Housing Development.
New self-service store in The Square.
New Pavilion at Leigh Park Playing Fields.
Twenty-two houses and twelve flats were completed during the year.
The Slum Clearance Programme has resulted in some good re-
development. The position regarding these sites is shown in

Table VI. If these sites are not re-developed the Council may find it desirable to acquire them to bring about re-development.

The Committee discussed many planning projects including:

Land off Rowlands Hill; the Stevensons Nurseries Site; and Central Area Re-development; and projects and plans were being crystalised on these matters at the end of the year.

Outline approvals were given to County Council proposals for a public library; old peoples home; police station; ambulance station; and health clinic; to the Wimborne and District Housing Association for old peoples flats in East Borough; and to the Abbeyfield Society for old peoples accommodation at Hillside, St. Johns Hill.

Civic Trust Scheme:

This continues to make slow progress. During the year the Civic Centre was painted externally to a design prepared by the Civic Trust. Consideration was given to a Civic Trust suggestion for alterations in the Square. This was deferred pending preparation of central area development proposals.

Road System:

The year was notable for the publication of the Buchanan Report "Traffic in Towns". Wimborne's problems were studied afresh in the light of this report and the Town Centre Map which is in course of preparation attempts to deal with the traffic problem in accordance with the principles of the Report.

It was found that the new roads previously approved by the Council, i.e. the Southern internal relief road and the proposed link road from Rowlands Hill to East Borough conformed with these principles and will be an indispensable part of the road system of Wimborne if it is to come to terms with the motor age.

The construction of the link road is likely to commence before the end of 1964. This road was planned in conjunction with, and as a necessary supplement to, the southern internal relief road. The construction of the southern relief road is the accepted policy both of the County and the Urban District Councils. Preparatory work by the County Surveyor's Department has reached an advanced stage and the Ministry of Transport should be urged to expedite the construction of the road.

Car Parks:

The Council discussed car parking problems on a number of occasions. The proposed new car park in King Street however could not be commenced during the year because of the continued protracted negotiations for the acquisition of the parts of the land still in private ownership.

Road and Street Works and Improvements:

The work of making up Parkwood Road under the Private Street Works Act at last commenced and was practically completed by the end of the year. The accepted tender for this work was by Road Contracting (Westbury) Ltd., and amounted to £4297.11.8d.

The special £6000 scheme of district road repair and improvement made substantial progress during the year. The following roads received attention, as follows:

Barnes Crescent (part).....	Surfacing.....	1150 sq. yds.
Livingstone Road.....	"	905 sq. yds.
Hardy Crescent (part).....	"	2100 sq. yds.
Gordon Road.....	"	934 sq. yds.
Blind Lane.....	"	1350 sq. yds.
Priors Walk.....	"	480 sq. yds.
Market Way....	Scarified and re-surfaced.....	400 sq. yds.
Allen Road...	" " " and kerbing.....	530 sq. yds.

Other roads to be dealt with under this scheme are as follows:-

East Borough
Shakespeare Road.
Milton Road.
Tennyson Road.
Redcotts Lane.

Works carried out by the Council on County Roads were as follows:

Higher Rowlands.	Asphalte.....	960. sq. yds.
Burts Hill.	Asphalte Carpet Coat.....	960 sq. yds.
New Borough.(Part)	" " "	1000 sq. yds.
Victoria Road.	Widen road o/s Recreation Ground entrance.	
Station Road.	Kerbing and reshaping road.....	1600 sq. yds.

Traffic problems:

These continue to cause much concern. The County Council has proposed a new one-way-system for Park Lane, Lewens Lane and the parts of East Street and Poole Road lying between these Lanes. This should help the flow of traffic but will probably accentuate pedestrian difficulty. The conflict between vehicular and pedestrian uses can only be resolved by the major alterations in the road pattern already approved. Any measures for improving motor traffic flow on the present system is detrimental to pedestrian use, and vice versa.

Recreation Grounds:

In consequence of the agreement with the Wimborne Rugby Football Club the new pavilion was constructed by adapting and putting an additional storey on the existing building, entirely at the expense of the Club. The final details of the agreement were not concluded at the end of the year.

As a result of the above arrangement the soccer football team had to have their matches at Redcotts Ground. The pitch had some irregularities, the Council were divided as to what improvements should be carried out and it was left for such levelling to be put in hand as I saw fit.

I eventually decided that no alterations were needed. The standard of the pitch is well up to that normally used by teams in the league concerned.

Some surface drainage however is desirable at one end of the pitch.

This will be budgetted for in due course.

Two footbaths were put in for the use of the players.

F. Caddick.

September, 1964.

Surveyor/Public Health Inspector.

TABLE 1.

LIST OF VISITS MADEAS PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Investigations of Complaints	39
Drain examinations and tests	8
Inspections re Pail Closet conversions	103
Housing Act inspections and re-inspections	
General	49
Council house improvements	122
Improvement Grants	16
Re-inspection for enforcement of Notices	101
Water samples	14
Food Premises inspected	34
Food Inspections	27
Investigation of food complaints	5
Miscellaneous visits for food control	11
Public Health Laboratory	10
Refuse Collection service	35
Pest Control	6
Clean Air Act	2
Shops Act	2
Factories and Outworkers	5
Caravans	7
Hairdressers	1
Offices	1
Miscellaneous	24

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AS HOUSING MANAGER:

Inspections for repairs including special visits in connection with prevention and remedy of frost damage	222
Visits for slum clearance re-housing	10
Visits in connection with new tenancies	46
Visits to housing applicants	38
Full surveys of houses	13
Visits re sheds, garages, etc.	19
Weed Control	19
Miscellaneous visits	85

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AS SURVEYOR (From July):

Byelaws and Planning	118
Road and Street Works etc.	85
Sewers and Sewage	28
Recreation Grounds	14
Petroleum Acts	6
Miscellaneous visits	40

291

TOTAL visits for all purposes during year ... 1365

TABLE II.

NUMBER OF PREMISES WHERE NOTICES WERE SERVED AND RESULTS OF SERVICE OF NOTICE.

PURPOSE	Informal Notices		Statutory Notices and Orders	Summons Issued	Defects and Contraventions Remedied	Pail or earthen closets converted	Additional Facilities provided	Closed
	Verbal	Written						
Public Health Acts: Nuisance sections. Drainage and Sanitary appliances Paving Dangerous Property Dilapidated Property Food Storage Food Premises Access for Refuse Removal	3	20	2	-	26	-	-	-
	-	23	19	3	13	34	-	-
	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	-	5	1	-	5	-	-	-
	1	1	-	10	1	-	-	-
	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	15	-	3	-
Housing Acts: Repair and Improvement Closure Clearance	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Shops Act:	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Factories:	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-
Caravans:	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
TOTAL:	7	51	34	14	71	36	3	2

TABLE III.FOOD CONDEMNED.

The following is a list of food condemned during the year:

		Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Wet Fish			2	6
Dried Fruit				22
Canned and bottled Goods:				
Vegetables and Vegetable juices	106 tins	1		$11\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit and fruit juices	83 "		3	21
Jam	10 jars			$12\frac{1}{2}$
"	18 tins			$22\frac{1}{2}$
Meat and meat products	18 "		1	5
Fish	35 "			$18\frac{3}{4}$
Milk and Cream	15 "			$13\frac{1}{4}$
Milk puddings	5 "			4
Soups	1 "			$\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese	<u>1</u> "			<u>$\frac{1}{2}$</u>
Total	<u>292</u>	Total Weight	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u> $25\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE IV.

RODENT CONTROL.

Investigations and treatment carried out for rat and mice infestation.

	Local Authority Premises	Dwelling Houses	Other Premises principally Business Premises	TOTAL
Number of Inspections and re-inspections carried out	5	1190	252	1447
Number of properties treated	2	120	8	130

NOTE: There were no major infestations during the year.

TABLE V.

PLANS SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>PLANS DEPOSITED.</u>	<u>WITHDRAWN.</u>	<u>APPROVED.</u>		<u>REFUSED.</u>		<u>NO DECISION.</u>
			<u>Byelaws.</u>	<u>Planning.</u>	<u>Byelaws.</u>	<u>Planning.</u>	
Byelaws and Planning.	59	3	46	42	10	14	-
Byelaws only.	51	-	50	-	-	-	1
Planning only.	65	-	-	41	-	16	8
TOTAL.	175	3	96	83	10	30	9

TABLE V1

POSITION RE CLEARANCE AREA SITES.

(a) Nineteen Clearance Orders were confirmed. The position of these in respect of re-development is as follows:

Number of sites re-developed.....	7
Number of sites partly re-developed.....	1
Number of sites where proposals have been approved but work has not been put in hand.....	4
Number of sites for which no proposals have been received.....	5
Sites acquired for open space.....	1
Site acquired for car park.....	1

(b) The sites developed were as follows:

Area No. 1. Victoria Road.....	Private house building.
Area No. 6. Back of East Borough.....	Incorporated in Kings' Factory.
Area No. 9. Leigh Road.....	Kampf Engraving Factory.
Area No. 10. Leigh Common.....	Private bungalows.
Area No. 12. Priors Walk.....	Office Block.
Area No. 14. Beehive Site.....	Petrol Station.
Area No. 19. West Borough.....	Block of flats.



